

HO-180
Hobbs Regulation
Private
Glenelg

Eighteenth and nineteenth century

Hobbs Regulation is representative of a working farm of the eighteenth and nineteenth century which is still operated today by the eighth generation of the Hobb's family to occupy the home-stead.

It is a five bay wide, one room deep, two story frame structure with gabled roof running north-south and brick chimneys inset into its north and south walls. Central east and west entrances are connected by a large central hall which holds a lovely staircase with fine cherry bannister.

A two story, gabled roof (running east-west) house of log composes the east wing of the house which rests against the north side of the east wall and has been thoughtfully restored by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hobbs, IV who uncovered the original fireplace located on its east wall and exposed the log and plaster walls and hand hewn supporting beams of the ceiling.

Most noteworthy as the place of assembly from which those men of Howard County rode to Annapolis to take part in the burning of the Peggy Stuart, Hobbs Regulation stands as an outstanding landmark to perserverance, patriotism and courage.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

HO-180
District 4
MAGI # 1401905104

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC Poverty Discovered

AND/OR COMMON

Hobbs Regulation

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

2555 N. McKendree Road

CITY, TOWN

Glenelg

___ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Howard

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Mr. & Mrs. Charles A. Hobbs, IV

Telephone #: 442-2385

STREET & NUMBER

2555 N. McKendree Road

CITY, TOWN

Glenelg

___ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21737

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Hall of Records

Tax Map 14, p. 55

Liber #: 397

Folio #: 454

STREET & NUMBER

Howard County Courthouse

CITY, TOWN

Ellicott City

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Howard County Historic Sites Inventory

DATE

September 1977

___ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ___ COUNTY ___ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland

DESCRIPTION

HO-180
District 4

CONDITION

☒ EXCELLENT
☐ GOOD
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☒ UNALTERED
☐ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Hobbs Regulation is composed of two sections forming an L plan. It is a five bay wide, two bay deep, two story high gabled roof (running north-south) yellow frame proportionally scaled graduated ship-lap siding house with brick chimneys decorated with corbeled edges centered into its north and south walls, and a three bay wide, one room deep two story high log house which dates from 1742, whose gabled roof lies east-west. This latter section is believed to have been moved from the south wall of the remaining log house lying south east of the house. The log house rests against the east wall of the main house which is believed to date from circa 1820 and is constructed of "brick-nogging".

The main structure faces west and has a central rectangular wooden paneled door surmounted by a six light transom and flanked by three vertical side lights. Two four light attic casement windows are located in the A of the north and south walls.

Fenestration of this section of the house is double hung, rectangular, vertically aligned and proportionally scaled holding six-over-six lights, decorated with original black shutters and original shutter dogs identical to those at Mt. Vernon. Exceptions are the two second floor south bay windows on the east wall which hold two-over-two lights. The hall second floor window in the central bay is believed to have been added for light.

A one story porch runs along the front elevation of the house supported by four doric columns. Originally some kind of portico covered the central west entrance and was later replaced by the present porch. There are plugs on either side of the entrance which indicate this fact. An old mill stone from the Hobbs Mill serves as a step to the porch. The original color of the house was red, then gold. Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Hobbs, IV have chosen the gold, painting their tenant house which lies west of the house red.

The south elevation has a gabled roof tool shed on the east side of the south wall. The attic windows of this section have fine bevelling on their interior frames.

The north elevation of this section of the house holds a first floor french door in the east bay with 12-12 lights surmounted by a four light transom and covered by a semi-conical roof which replaced a window circa 1900. Brick steps with an iron railing on the west lead up to a landing for the entrance. A second floor double-hung rectangular window lies above holding six-over-six light.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

Hobbs Regulation
Description
Cont.

-2-

The interior of the house features original random width pine floors, a fine staircase on the north side of the hall, with cherry bannister, original cross-paneled doors and fireplace mantles.

The log house on the first floor was originally divided into a butler's pantry and kitchen with a bedroom and hall above. In its restoration an unusually fine brick fireplace was uncovered on the east wall of the log house. This east room, once used as a kitchen is now a charming den while the butler's pantry supplies space for a lovely and efficient kitchen. The brick fireplace in the den features a vertical row of staggered bricks on each side with a decorating flat arched lintel composed of six stretcher bricks and a stretcher keystone above the opening of the fireplace whose north wall has been uncovered. A wide wooden architrave lies above the lintel surmounted by a two inch wide yellow poplar plank from the smoke house which still indicates ax marks and replaces a similar mantle top. The original two piece fireback was exposed when uncovering the brick fireplace and the original crane was found in the smokehouse. The andirons belonging to the fireplace were also found in the room above; thus completing the restoration of this entire fireplace and its appointments.

The south door of the log house was made into a bookcase-cabinet and a door relocated in the east bay of that wall where once a window had been cut. This door leads into the breakfast room which at one time was an open porch. A one way staircase originally located on the south side of the fireplace and leading to the bedroom above is now a closet. Another staircase is located on the north west corner of the present kitchen. During the restoration all the logs were uncovered as well as the supporting hand hewn square supporting beams for the second floor.

Circa 1820, the present dining room was built with a bedroom above. The log house was placed along the east wall of the dining room and a door cut through to the first floor but the bedroom above the log cabin remained closed to the hall and bedroom above the dining room which leads to a belief that the domestic servants once slept here.

The dining room at one time in the house's history had a Victorian mantle replace the much simpler original mantle. Mrs. Hobbs, IV found that the original mantle was in the tenant house and brought it back. The large brass andirons and fender which have also always graced this room rest in their places. The north wall of this room has been paneled. Behind this paneling lie seven original wall-papers. The ceiling paper was found to be coordinated with the wallpaper on the walls. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hobbs, IV had a chairrail reproduced and hand turned to match the simple flat post and lintel woodwork in this room. More ornate woodwork is found in the hall and living room which gives added evidence to this section's later date. A Victorian mantelpiece in the living room has been replaced by a simpler mantle brought from an older home. The crown moldings and chair rails in this room were also hand turned and reproduced to match and coordinate with the mantle piece in this room.

Circa 1855, this central hall and living room were believed to have been added to the house. The floor plan above features the central hall with its lovely pine floors and two bedrooms over the living room and the master bedroom above the dining room. All the floors on the second floor and attic are as they were at construction. A staircase to the attic is located on the south wall east of the hall entrance in the master bedroom.

The ice house with sixteen feet deep tapered stone walls and shingled gabled roof running east-west lies north of the house. South east lies the original gabled roof (running north-south) log smoke house with metal square in the center of the floor to hold the hickory wood when smoking the meat. The old barrel for holding the brine to cure meat is also here as well as an old wooden fork to lift the meat.

The south elevation of the log house holds a single second floor window with two over two lights. A one story shed roofed enclosed porch runs along the entire south elevation and holds a tripartite window, each section composed of a double-hung rectangular window with the six-over-six lights in the west bay and a projecting east bay which holds a rectangular west entrance and a two-over-two rectangular east window.

The log house has a chimney centered into its east wall. An additional exterior chimney was centered on this wall to accommodate the oil furnace.

A six light window is in the south bay of the shed roofed enclosed porch now used as a breakfast room.

The north elevation of this log house holds three first floor rectangular windows with six-over-six lights and two four light square windows, double-hung in the central bay and casement window on the west.

The house is set on a stone foundation. The downstairs north side of the west wing has brick and nob construction with spaces between the studs filled in by brick.

A log cabin lies still further northeast of the smoke house. It has a six light casement window on the south attic floor and an old door which reputedly led into the log house moved to the main house site. A chimney is centered into the north wall with a west entrance door in the south bay. Original benches and tables are here along with a working fireplace and wide floor planks. A two-two light horizontal rectangular sliding window rests in the east wall. The stone foundation of the log house holds a room which may have been used as a laundry as it has a working fireplace on the north wall and a dirt floor.

A family cemetery of two marked and at least thirteen unmarked graves is on the property. It is believed Henry Cornelius Hobbs and Captain Thomas Hobbs are buried there.

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Hobbs Regulation is significant both architecturally and historically. Architecturally, it is representative of a working farm of the 18th and 19th century which is still operated today by the eighth generation of Hobbs to occupy the homestead. The earliest member of the Hobbs family in America was John Hobbs who is found in Ann Arundel County in 1722. His son Joseph married Elizabeth Higgins c. 1742 and moved to the Cooksville-Glenwood area. He and his wife had Thomas, Henry Cornelius, Joseph, Jr., Noah, Elizabeth, Rachael and Hannah. Joseph had a son Henry Cornelius Hobbs who was born in the 1740's.

Joseph Sr. deeded part of Poverty Discovered to son Henry Cornelius on April 17, 1767, as well as other portions to his other heirs. Henry Cornelius Hobbs' share became known as Hobbs Regulation.

Henry Cornelius married and had issue - Elizabeth, Achsah, Thomas, Nicholas or Nicanor and Henry Cornelius, Jr. who married Miranda Barnes. This couple named one of their sons Charles A. From that time there have been four Charles A. Hobbs who married the following wives and have lived at Hobbs Regulation:

Charles A. Hobbs I married Leannah Peddicord, great granddaughter of Captain Thomas Hobbs. She was born at 'Ellerslie' and lived at Poverty Discovered when she married.

Charles A. Hobbs II married Mary Virginia Dorsey in the parlor of the present home of Mrs. Katherine Forsythe Barrow, where the Nimrod Dorsey family then resided.

Charles A. Hobbs III married Eliza Howard Riggs and the present Charles A. Hobbs IV married Shirley Ann Hager. Charles A. Hobbs IV and his wife have four sons, one daughter, three grandsons and one granddaughter.

Mrs. Charles A. Hobbs, IV has taken an active interest in the history of Hobbs Regulation and in her research has uncovered the following U.S. Census Data for 1790 under Henry Cornelius Hobbs, one of her family favorites:

Free White Males - 16 and up - including self	4
Free White Males - Under 16	0
Females including heads of household	5
All other free persons	0
Slaves	3

In the year 1798 the Property Tax for part of Windsor, an area south of the main house on Hobbs Regulation had the following Property Tax list:

2 story log dwelling	20 X 16
1 log kitchen	
1 meat house	
1 stable (no longer standing)	

The two story log dwelling mentioned is believed to be the present den of the main house which has been so thoughtfully restored by Mr. & Mrs. Charles Hobbs, IV. The log kitchen is believed to be the log house lying south east of Hobbs Regulation and its original meat house, also mentioned in the tax list. Interestingly enough, the foundation stones of the stable were transferred from Hobbs Regulation to Shipley's Adventure and used in the fireplace of a log cabin on the latter's property. It was a young woman, Miranda Barnes living at Shipley's Adventure who married Henry Cornelius Hobbs, Jr. and started the Charles A. Hobbs line. It is interesting that the stones from one property should be moved and used in another from which a Hobbs bride came.

In the early 1800's an old saw mill was located east of the house. An old account book which mentions various members of the Hobbs and other Glenwood families is also in the possession of Mrs. Charles Hobbs as well as various old surveys, family bibles and atlases.

Not only noteworthy as a fine example of a working farm held by one family for eight generations, Hobbs Regulation also played an important role in the Revolutionary War. It was from this farm that the patriots of this district rode out to Annapolis to see to the burning of the Peggy Stuart. An account of this was written by Captain Thomas Hobbs, brother of Henry Cornelius who also was in the party and played an equally glorious role in this event which was the Annapolis expression of the Boston Tea Party.

On November 9, 1776, Henry Cornelius Hobbs with some fifteen other men representing the Warfield, Musgrove, Barnes, Simpson, Mobberly, Dorsey, Gardner, Brown and Porter families signed a Petition to Council of Safety relative to the appointment of Inspectors of Tobacco at Elkridge Landing Warehouse (Revolutionary Papers Box 9, Folder 9).

Historically we find the Hobbs family playing a leadership role in the affairs of state and nation and producing patriots and ministers (the Reverend James Henry Hobbs was a brother of the first Charles A. Hobbs and a Methodist Minister) as well as hardworking and active citizens of Howard County.

Located in District 4 of Howard County, it is located in a primarily rural area. There have been transportation proposals which would place a road through house and property. For these reasons Hobbs Regulation should be considered for inclusion to the National Register and any future local landmark legislation as well as inclusion into the Critical Areas State Planning Program.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Stein, C.F. Origin and History of Howard County, Maryland. Baltimore 1972.

Warfield, J.D. Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland.
Baltimore, 1973.

Interviews with Mrs. Shirley Hobbs at Hobbs Regulation, February 25, 1977 and
March 7, 1977.

Private papers of Mr. & Mrs. Charles A. Hobbs, IV.
CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 194.36 Acres

Please see Attachment 1, Tax Map 14, p. 55

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Please see Attachment 1,
Tax Map 14, p. 55

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Cleora Barnes Thompson, Archivist

ORGANIZATION

Office of Planning & Zoning-Comprehensive Planning Section 465-5000 x257

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

3450 Court House Drive

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Ellicott City

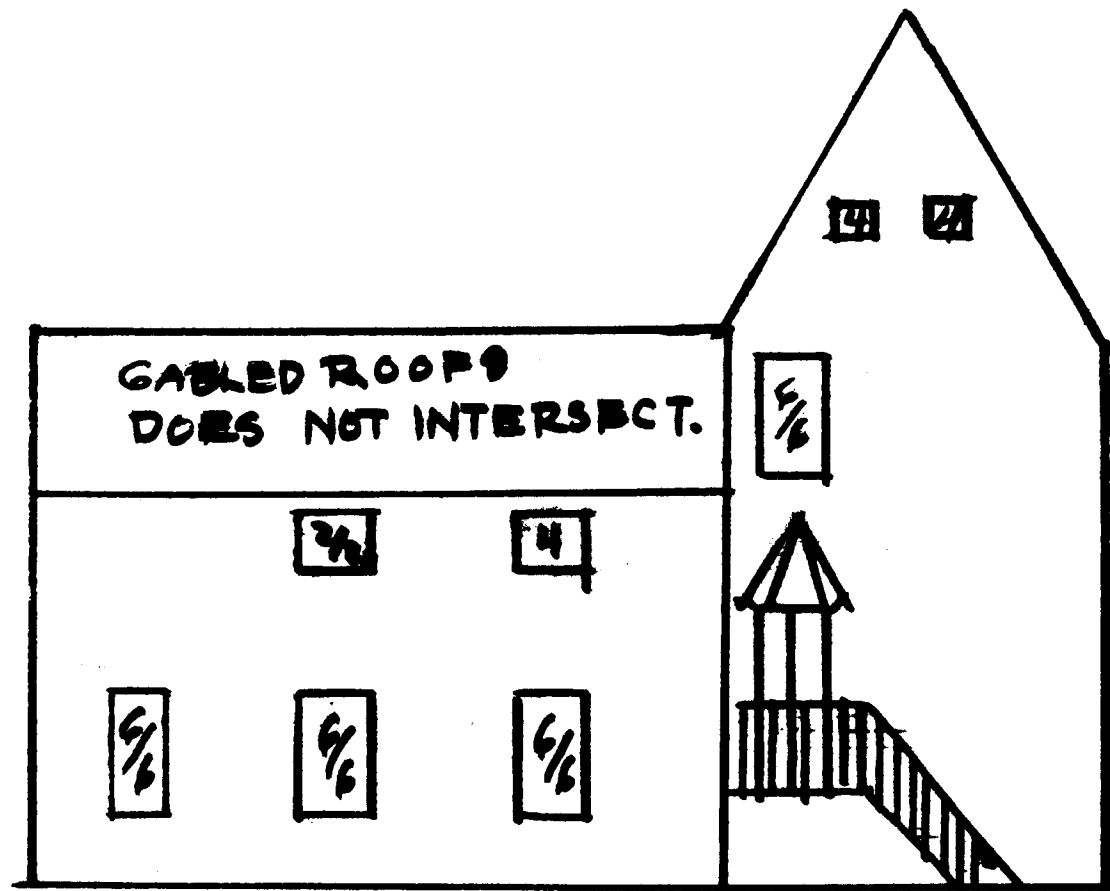
STATE

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

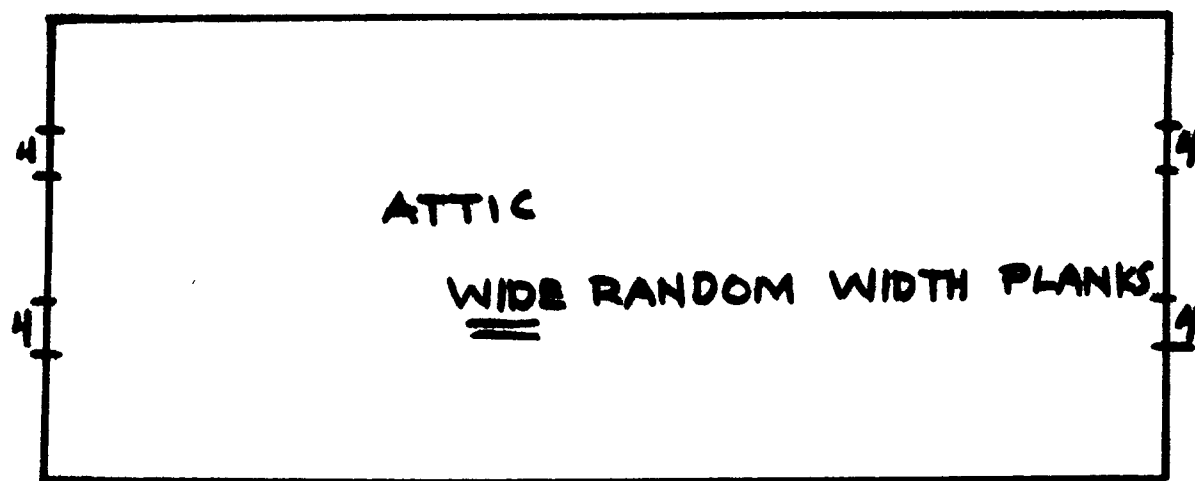
The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

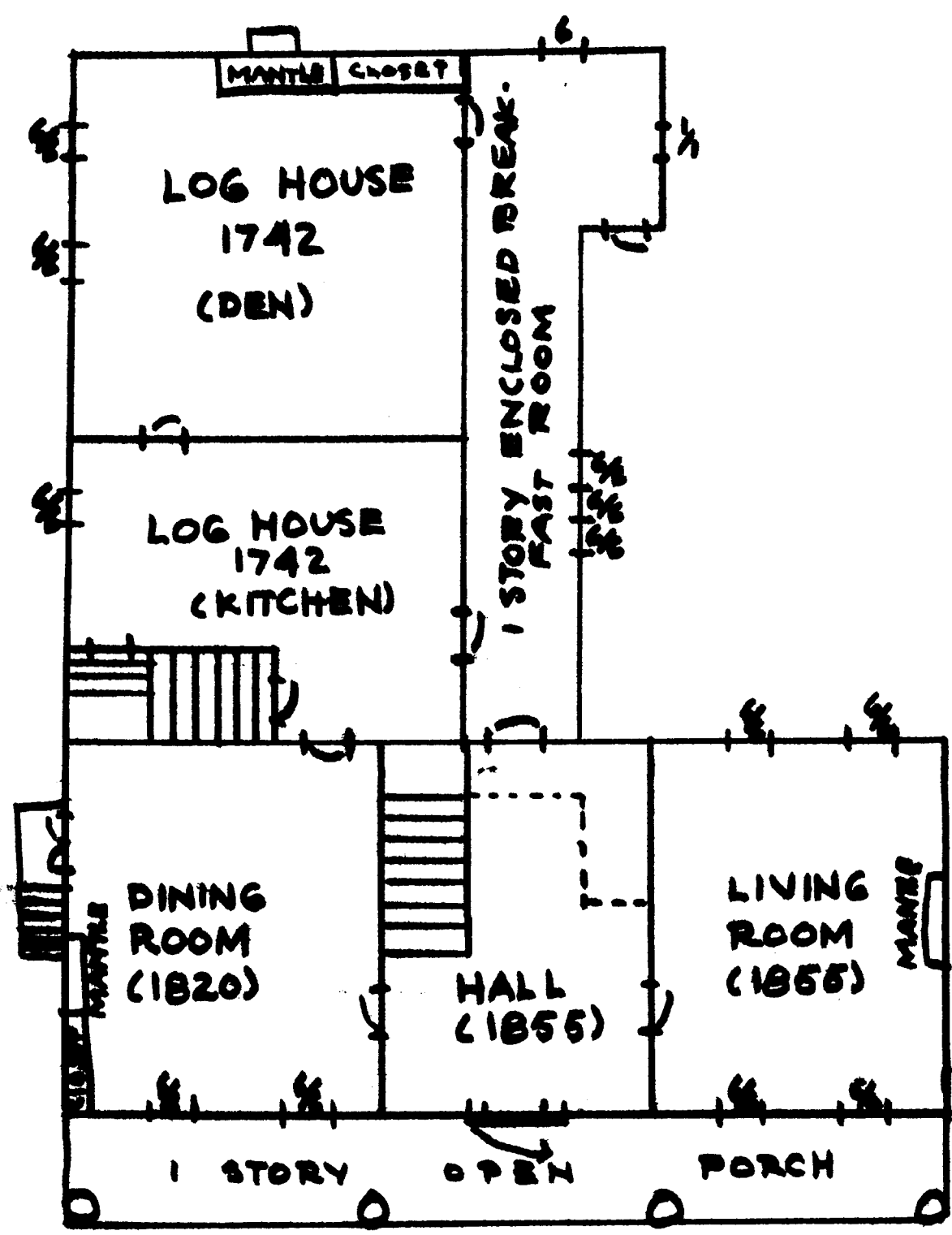
RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438



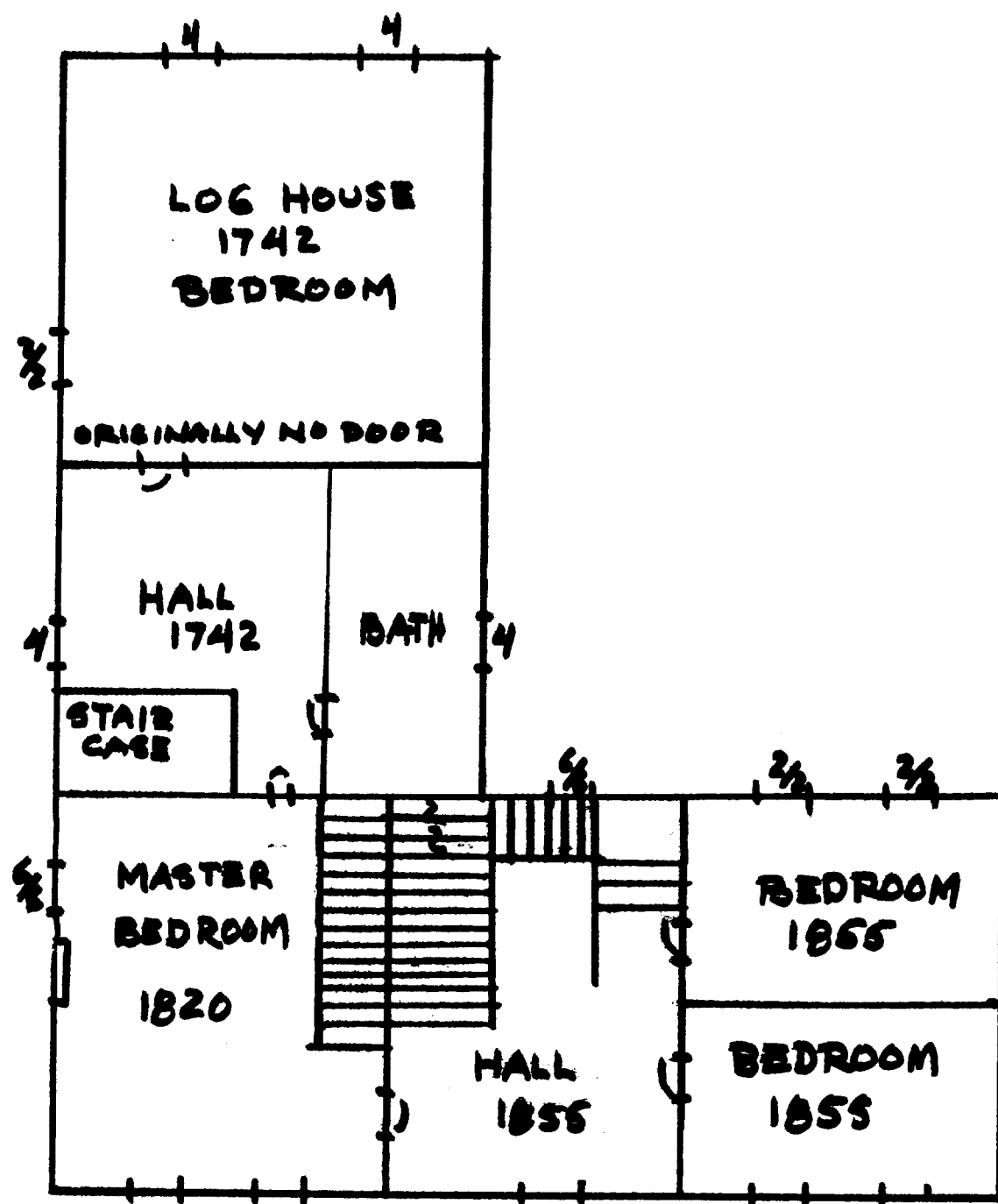
HOBBS' REGULATION - NORTH ELEVATION

HOBBS REGULATION-PLAN - ATTIC





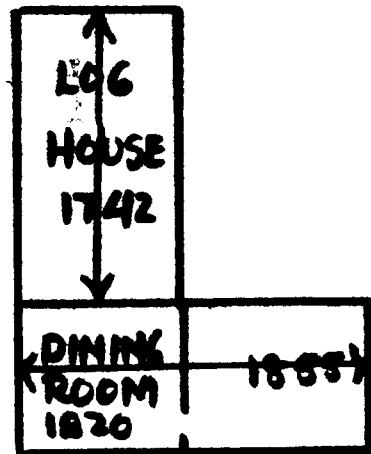
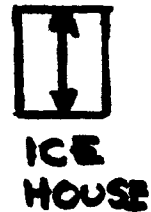
HOBBS REGULATION- PLAN- 1ST FLOOR



HOBB'S REGULATION - PLAN - 2ND FLOOR

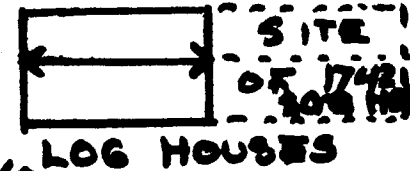
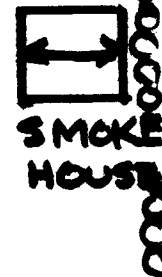
ORIGINAL DAIRY SITE

HOBB'S REGULATION-SITE PLAN



MAIN HOUSE

STONE WALL 1860



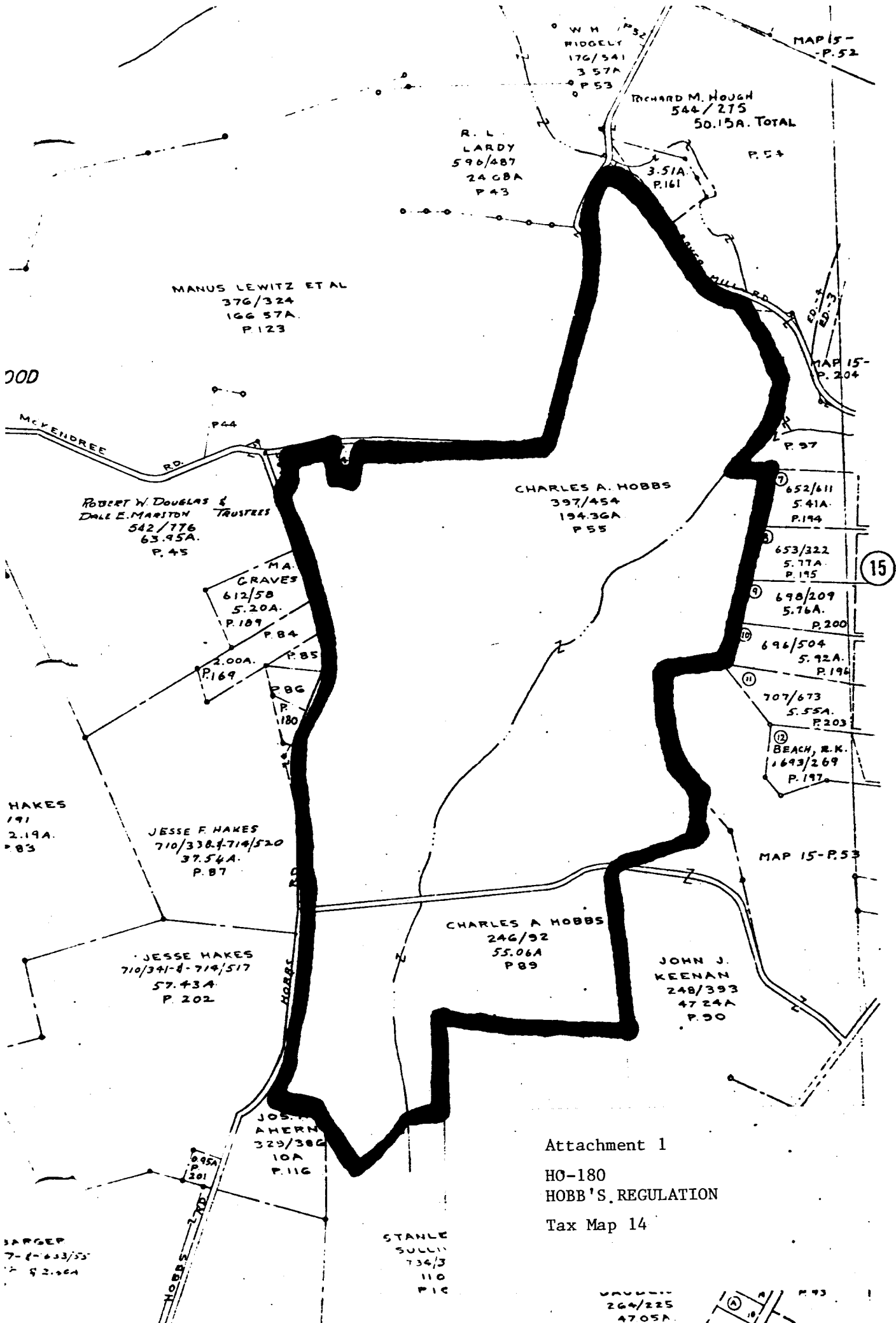
SITE
OF 1742
204 186

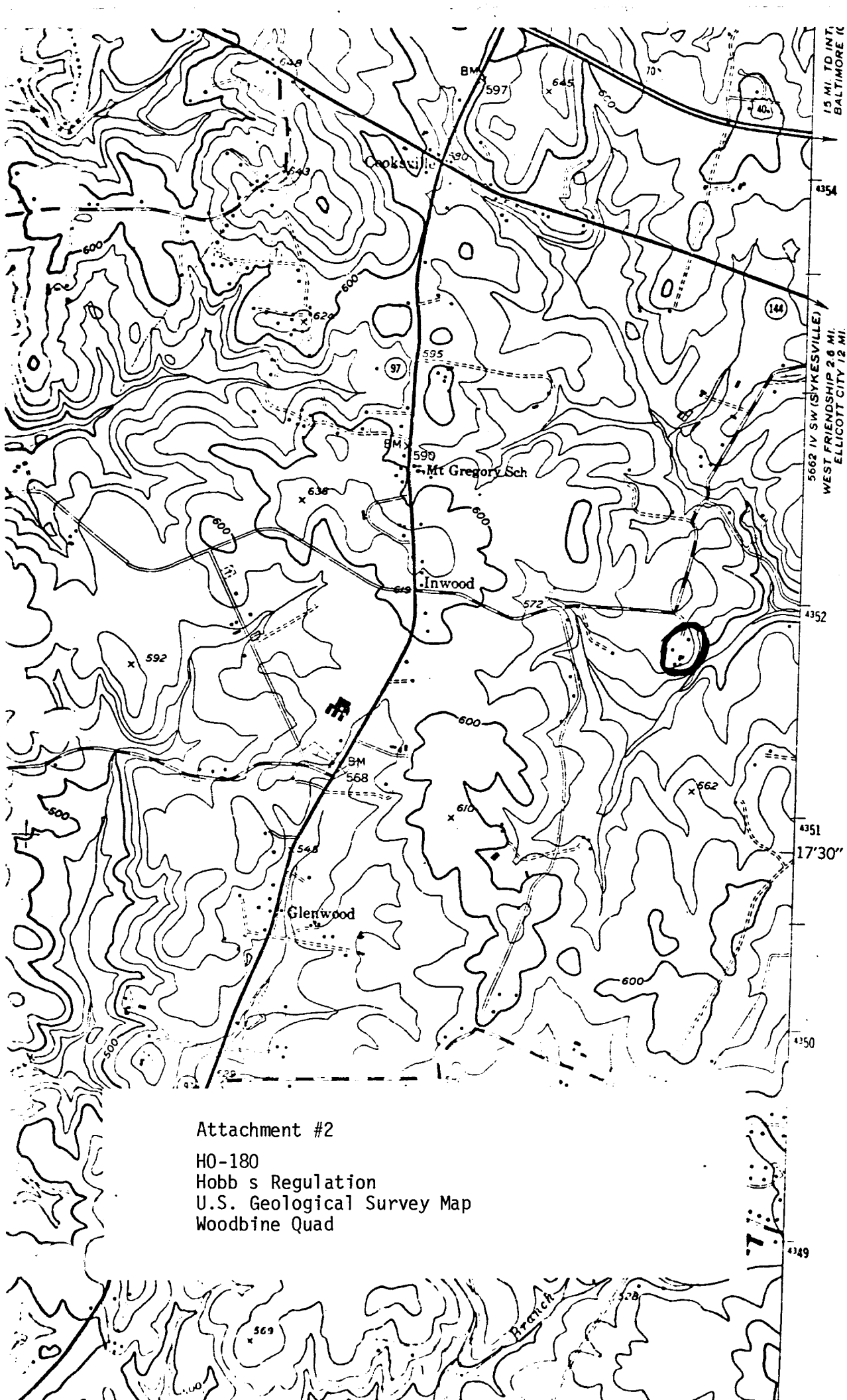
PRESENT
DAIRY
SITE



↓
TENANT HOUSE

HO-100





Attachment #2

H0-180

Hobb s Regulation

U.S. Geological Survey Map

Woodbine Quad



CLEORA BARNES THOMPSON
PLANNING CONSULTANT
HISTORICAL SITES SURVEY

H0-180 Hobb's Regulation
(west)
mar. 77



H0180

0000

Hobbs' Regulation BE 6/72



Ho 180

5688

Hobbs Regulation

185 1/72



HO 180

283

Hobbs Regulation

J& May 70



HO. 180

2831

Hobbs' Regulation log cabin

72
Ka 11



Hobbs Regulation

HO-180

6/72

Jean Ewing



HO-180

283A

Hobbs' Population log out house

May 72

HO